

U. S. AND MEXICO AGREE ON TERMS

Details of Settlement Plan
Expected To Be Made
Public Soon.

BORDER CONDITIONS SHOW IMPROVEMENT

Treasury Department Lifts Em-
bargo on Exports, Except
Munitions of War.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, July 21.—Announcement
of an agreement with Mexico, the com-
plete details of which it is believed
already have been substantially agreed
upon, is expected in the next few days.
It was admitted at the State Depart-
ment today that a note had been re-
ceived from the de facto government
of Mexico, dated July 11, but all com-
ment on it was refused.

Ambassador Designate Arredondo
now Acting Secretary Polk before the
Cabinet meeting this morning. There
was no further discussion of terms. It
is understood, the ambassador merely
calling to inquire whether the tentative
agreement had been accepted by the
American government. So far as
Mexico is concerned, the terms that
have been outlined are declared per-
fectly satisfactory.

Observers who have been in close
touch with the Mexican negotiations
say that the terms will be almost ex-
actly the same as those outlined in the
dispatches published this morning from
Mexico City.

Matters To Be Discussed.
The matters which the joint commis-
sion of six members will be empowered
to discuss will be divided into these
groups:

Those relating to the withdrawal of
the American troops, with a redraft-
ing of the emergency protocol prepared
after the Columbus raid, which will
provide for the crossing of the border
by troops of either nation in pur-
suit of bandits.

Questions relating to investigation
of raids and disturbances on the bor-
der, as well as into their sources. The
Mexicans have been insisting on this
feature, as they hope to prove that
some of the trouble has been due to
machinations of interventionists on the
American side.

In some quarters it was reported
that Chief Justice White, aided by
Major General Goethals, who recently
resigned as Governor of the Panama
Canal Zone, and Frederick Lehman,
former Solicitor General and a mem-
ber of the A. B. C. mediation conference
at Niagara Falls, had been considered
for American commissioners. The name
of Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice
of the Supreme Court, also was men-
tioned. There was nothing to indicate,
however, that any selections had been
made.

It is believed certain that Luis
Cabrera, Mexican Minister of Finance,
will head the Mexican commission. Men-
tioned as his probable associates are
men of great prominence in Mexican
economic life, and it is argued from
this that General Carranza realizes that
the commission may have a far greater
task than the mere settlement of the
border disputes.

Political Situation Improved.
Objections to the recall of American
troops being a subject for the commis-
sion, it was intimated today, are much
less vigorous than they were several
weeks ago. Not only has the political
situation improved, but the reports from
the border indicate that order on the
Mexican side is being rapidly re-
established.

Officials were particularly encour-
aged today by the news that General
Carranza, commander in Sonora, had
turned over the Nacozari Railroad
to its American managers and permit-
ted the restoration of traffic across the
border.

The report that the Carranzistas
were moving 4,000 troops from along
General Pershing's line to the West
coast for transport to Lower California
to put down the revolt there was also
taken as a sign of increased friend-
liness and declining suspicion. That
the troops could be spared from North-
ern Mexico is taken as evidence that
order is fairly well restored.

Lower California Independent.
Governor Cantu has held aloof from
all factions in Mexico, and Lower Cali-
fornia virtually has been an indepen-
dent state since the war between
Carranza and Villa began. When the
de facto government extended its can-
dles to other portions of Northern
Mexico General Carranza sent an officer
to take over command of the territory.
The Governor put the official back on the
train, with instructions to tell General
Carranza that when the trouble began
had been established Lower Cali-
fornia would join it. He also served
notice that either Carranza or Villa
forces entering his territory would be
attacked.

An army has been maintained by
Governor Cantu through the levy of a
real estate tax. He has had frequent
dealings with American officials over
the water supply for the Imperial Val-
ley region of California, and assured
Secretary Lane, who called on him
some time ago, that Lower California
was more prosperous and peaceful than
at any previous time in its history.

All restrictions upon the movement
of exports into Mexico, except munitions
of war and machinery for their
manufacture, were removed today by
order of the Treasury Department.

Embargo Gradually Lifted.

Without the formality of a proclama-
tion, an embargo on shipments into
Mexico was put into effect by customs
and military authorities soon after
Villa's raid on Columbus. Two weeks
ago the State and War departments

EIGHT FIRMS AID GUARD DEPENDENTS

The following firms are co-
operating with the Active Service
Auxiliary of the National Guard by
giving paying positions to de-
pendent relatives of militiamen who
apply for aid at the headquarters
of the organization, in the 71st
Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and
Thirty-fourth Street:
John Wanamaker.
Lord & Taylor.
Childs' Restaurant Company.
B. Altman & Co.
Bloomingdale Brothers.
Douglas Elliman & Co.
New York Telephone Company.
Charles Williams Stores of Brook-
lyn.

agreed to lifting of restrictions on ex-
ports of food and clothing, and later
to the movement of household goods
and of fuel in reasonable quantities.
The Treasury had been urging the
broad order issued today to relieve
freight congestion at the border cities
and accommodate the Mexican and
American industries in Mexico.
The munitions embargo probably will
be maintained rigidly until conditions
in Northern Mexico are more settled
and differences between the United
States and the de facto government
have been adjusted.

GUARD AID FINDS WORK FOR MANY

Active Service Auxiliary
Gets Places for 83
Dependents.

The placing of dependent relatives
of Guardsmen now absent with their
regiments in paying positions is one
of the most important departments in
the work of the Active Service Auxil-
iary of the National Guard, which has
its headquarters at the 71st armory.
Already positions have been found
for eighty-three of the one hundred
who have applied, but work for those
who must stay at home has been slow
in coming to the auxiliary's notice.
Yesterday morning a woman, whose
adopted son is at the border, came to
the organization's office in search of
dressmaking, which she could do at
home. Although she had just enough
money to last her a week, she refused
financial aid, saying she was perfectly
able to earn her living if she could
only get work.

Would Sell Scenarios.
Another woman brought seven mo-
tion picture scenarios to the auxiliary,
which she asked the officers in charge
to help her place. She and her fif-
teen-year-old daughter had held out as
long as they could in the hope that the
head of the family would be returned
to them under the exemption order
recently issued by the Secretary of
War. Her resources gone, she is will-
ing to sell the seven scenarios, which
are said to be above the average in
novelty and interest. In one lot to the
producer who will give her enough to
permit her to keep her home a little
longer.

Having received complaints that firms
which had promised to continue paying
the salaries of their employees who had
gone to the border with the National
Guard were failing to keep their
pledges, the auxiliary sent the follow-
ing letter to those who made the
promise:

"Will you be kind enough to an-
swer the following questions that we
may have an authoritative check on the
relation of employers to those who
apply to us for help:
"First—Have you made any provision
for those of your employees who were
called to active service in the National
Guard?
"Second—Please state just what as-
sistance you have agreed or undertaken
to give families of such guardsmen.
"Third—Is the position of such
guardsmen to be open to them upon
their return?
"Fourth—If you have adopted a defi-
nite policy in this regard will you be
kind enough to state the limitations or
specifications so that we may know
what to count on in dealing with the
families of your employees?
"Fifth—If you have made no provision
would you consider giving assistance
or employment in the case of depend-
ents upon your employees whom we have
investigated and found to be in need?"

One of the greatest problems the
auxiliary has to deal with is that of
Guardsmen's insurance. By chance it
happens that all but one or two Pru-
dential, the Metropolitan and the John
Hancock.

These are being listed by officers of
the auxiliary, and the list is to be sub-
mitted to an official of one of the re-
maining companies, who has offered to ex-
amine it and to decide how many of the
policies should be kept up. He will base
his decision on the amounts of the
policies, the premiums and the salaries
of the persons paying them.

Government Fund Urged.
The auxiliary is working with one
idea always before it, that never again
shall be felt. Officers said yesterday
they hoped the people of the United
States would realize, after the present
distress brought about by the removal
of the source of support on so many
Guardsmen's families, that there
should be a government maintenance
fund to become active automatically
with the calling out of troops.

Plans for the National Guardsmen's
field day, to be held next Saturday,
are progressing rapidly at the auxil-
iary headquarters, and it is announced
that the event will be the biggest
outdoor affair that has been staged in
New York this season.

VILLA IS PLANNING TO ATTACK TORREON

Pershing Says Bandit Has Force
of 1,800 Men.

San Antonio, Tex., July 21.—Cor-
roboration of the reports that Fran-
cisco Villa is personally directing a
campaign that has for its immediate
object the capture of Torreon was con-
tained in a report from General
Pershing to General Funston today.
The message was filed yesterday at
Columbus, and appeared to have been
written the day before.

Information that had reached Gen-
eral Pershing at that time was that
Villa, with 1,800 men, was planning an
attack. He referred to the defeat on
June 30 of the Carranza forces at Co-
ahuila, in a report from General
Pershing to General Funston today.
He added that it had been definitely
established that Villa had been suf-
fering from the wound in his right leg.

No orders have been sent to General
Pershing to resume operations against
Villa.

ASKS WHY GUARD STAYS ON BORDER

An Illinois Representative
Calls on Wilson to Ex-
plain Need for Militia.

FRIENDS COMPLAIN OF ILL TREATMENT

Water Allowance for 109 Men
Is Limited to One Barrel
a Day.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, July 21.—If there is no
emergency in the Mexican situation,
why are the militia kept on the border?
That is what Representative Madden,
of Illinois, demanded in a resolution in-
troduced in the House today. Mr. Mad-
den came to the Capitol laden with let-
ters and telegrams from the parents
and friends of militiamen complaining
about the treatment of the guards-
men, and also because for no apparent
reason they were being kept on the
frontier.

Representative Moore, of Philadel-
phia, following the introduction of Mr.
Madden's resolution and his speech,
said he would press his own inquiry,
because he believes the country wants
to know whether the National Guard,
the War Department or the railroads
are at fault for the alleged poor trans-
portation of so many of the guard
units to the border.

One of the letters which Represen-
tative Moore received from a banker
in Philadelphia described a company
of militia camped near El Paso. For
109 men in the company there is no
professional cook, and the water al-
lowance is one barrel each twenty-four
hours.

The Madden resolution would request
the President to inform Congress:
"Whether in his opinion there is still
an emergency in the relations
between the United States and Mexico,
"If there is such an emergency, why
he has not issued the draft for the
guard."

"If there is no emergency, why he
is keeping a large portion of the guard
on the Texas border under most dis-
tressing climatic conditions.
"What orders have been issued, dis-
tinguishing the guard from the regular
border patrol, and assigning it to
training camp work."

"How many guardsmen have been
sent to the border, and the number
from each state.
"How many guardsmen are now in
state concentration camps, and in what
states they are concentrated.
"How many men have enlisted in the
Guard, and their proportion by states,
since the President called it into the
Federal service."

"What measures have been taken to
safeguard the health of the guards-
men sent to the border for patrol duty,
and now assigned to arduous training
camp work."

"What measures have been taken to
equip the various regiments, cavalry,
infantry and field artillery, for their
particular work?"

"Can National Guardsmen, under the
orders thus far issued, be sent into
Mexico?"

Another report today from Major
General Bliss to the War Department
on his inspection of National Guard
camps on the Mexican border said he
found the encampment at Llanos Grande,
Donna, Mercedes and Harlingen, Texas,
in an excellent state of health, with
sanitary conditions ranging from good
to excellent.

GUARD OFFICERS OFF FOR TEXAS

Sternberger and Members
of Staff Start To-Day
to Join O'Ryan.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry S. Stern-
berger, division quartermaster, Major
Allen Reagan and Captain James T.
Loree, of the headquarters staff, will
leave the Grand Central Station at 2:30
o'clock this afternoon for McAllen,
Tex., where they will join General
O'Ryan.

At the same hour the following ser-
geants attached to the quartermaster's
corps will leave from the Pennsylvania
Station for the same destination:
John M. Melick, William B. Ballance,
John F. Doherty, Maynard K. Ed-
munds, Frank B. MacKenzie, Edward
F. Kane, David Wilbur Lewis, Thomas
F. Bowman and E. W. Gilgar, jr. These
men will go by way of St. Louis and
will arrive at McAllen at midnight
Monday.

Brigadier General Daniel Appleton,
formerly colonel of the 7th Infantry,
will assume command of division head-
quarters on the departure of the divi-
sion staff.

Eleven two-ton trucks left Gov-
ernor's Island at 4 o'clock this morn-
ing for a run to the training camp at
Plattsburg. The trip, which was under
command of Lieutenant Russell A. Os-
mun, aide to General Wood, is to give
the trucks a thorough test as to speed,
hill climbing and general utility.

Sixteen recruits of the 69th Regi-
ment and a number of the 71st were
transferred to the training rendezvous
at Fort Hamilton yesterday afternoon.
Recruits of the 1st Field Artillery will
move from the regimental armory to
Fort Totten this morning.

In response to a telegram from Dr.
S. Parker Cadman, chaplain of the 23d
Infantry of Brooklyn, now at Pharr,
Tex., Colonel Willis H. Ogden, for-
merly an officer of the regiment, has
sent out an appeal for \$5,500 to pro-
vide the regiment with horses and
other supplies not in the regular issue.

Colonel Ogden in his appeal says
of the men of the 23d:
"Their needs are numerous—lumber
for tent floors, screens for
sleeping quarters, food other than
regulation, horses, extra ice, and many
other things, all of which are needed
for reasonable health and comfort."

The colonel asks that contributions
to the fund for the 23d be sent to
Willis L. Ogden, treasurer, Brooklyn
Trust Company, Brooklyn.

Y. M. C. A. Buildings for Soldiers.
Word was received yesterday by the
Young Men's Christian Association that
its building at McAllen, Tex., head-
quarters of the 71st Regiment and the 1st
New York Artillery, had been opened.
Two other association buildings were
opened this week at Pharr, where other
regiments are encamped. The building
at Pharr will be ready. Two at the
San Antonio camp were opened last
night.

DAYLIGHT SAVED AT PLATTSBURG

Bugles Get Business Men
Out to Ranges Hour
Earlier than Usual.

M'ADOO VISITS SONS IN CAMP TO-DAY

Gen. Wood Forms Office Force
and Advises Rookies How
to Become Officers.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)
Plattsburg, N. Y., July 21.—Daylight
saving was put into effect at the train-
ing camp today. The clock was not
tampered with, but the bugles got the
business men of the 6th Regiment out
of bed an hour earlier than usual to-
day, and taps sent them to bed at 9:30
instead of the usual 10:30.

The reason for this was the sending
of the 6th Regiment to the target
ranges this morning for record prac-
tice, and will continue at it for four
days. Owing to the size of the regim-
ent, it has been found necessary to
use every shift to get as many hours a
day as possible at the range, that every
man must have a chance.

The June regiment had six days for
the work, the first two being instruc-
tion practice and the last four record
practice. There being four regiments
in this month, it was found impos-
sible to give that much time to each
one, and the range officers are hard put
to shoot each regiment through its
30,000 rounds in the time allowed.

Hike Starts in Ten Days.
The hike for all four commands be-
gins in ten days, and not only the
shooting but the prescribed course of
drill must be finished within that time.
The present regiments average 400
more men than were at the targets in
June.

The lack of instruction practice be-
fore the records were taken is held re-
sponsible for the poor showing the
two junior regiments made, as com-
pared with the June business men.

Word came to the camp commander
today that William G. McAdoo, Sec-
retary of the Treasury, and his wife
would visit the camp to-morrow morn-
ing, and a request was made for the
festival of the Secretary's two sons,
William G., jr., and R. H. McAdoo, from
soldier duty for the afternoon. The
adjutant got in touch with the com-
pany commanders of the two boys and
ordered their release from a hot after-
noon's drilling.

General Leonard Wood, commander
of the Department of the East and
father of the Plattsburg camp idea,
has not only taken up his summer re-
sidence, but also has formed an office
force here for carrying on part of the
work of his department.

The general addressed the rookies
to-night. He said about 52 per cent of
the men were fitted to be soldiers, but
very small proportion for officers.
Owing to the special abilities of the
men taking the training here, he
thought that about 3,000 out of the
7,000 could fit themselves to be officers
with three years of summer training,
supplemented by winter study.

The various commands are now grad-
ually getting around to the appoint-
ment of the permanent non-commis-
sioned officers. Company B, 7th Regi-
ment, which contains probably a great
proportion of well known New York-
ers than any others, has gone back to
its first set, with a few additions, after
trying out another lot and apparently
not getting the results out of them.
This puts Reginald Barlow, the
actor, back as top sergeant after three
days in the ranks.

Served in 37 Engagements.
Barlow has played character parts
in the recent Century Theatre produc-
tion of "The Tempest," was the Skin-
ner in "The Cock of the Walk," in the
\$10,000 prize play, "Children of Earth,"
in "Prunella," and in all of the ninety
plays produced in the three seasons of
the New Theatre.

His previous soldier experience was
in the Boer war, where he fought in
thirty-seven engagements, from the
capture of Cronje to the occupation of
Pretoria. He is an American, but was
in Canada when the war broke out, and
enlisted on an impulse.

It having been found that singing
uses up the breath and dries the
throats of the rookies as they go hik-
ing over the dusty roads, a substitute
for the rhythm of the company songs
has been worked out. The originator
of the idea was Lieutenant Joseph A.
Atkins, in command of Company B, in
the 6th Business Men's Training Regi-
ment. He issued a call for all men who
could play harmonicas, jews-harps and
other pocket instruments to pucker up
their lips, furnish up their tunes and
make the company some rhythmic foot-
ease to help them over the roads.

The idea has spread to other regi-
ments, and to-day when the 4th In-
fantry and the 7th Cavalry, marching
a harmonica artist went as their band,
playing his gleeful tunes.

Lieutenant Atkins lost his voice the
other day from yelling orders at his
men. He made up for it by singing
the company songs, and the 4th In-
fantry harmonica artist, one of
Boston's most exclusive inner so-
ciety set representatives, march beside
him and repeat with a stentorian voice
the commands he whispered to him.

Spirits continue volatile in the junior
regiments despite the blacklisting, and
long lists of names of men who must
stay in their company streets as pun-
ishment continue to appear.

One of the most flagrant acts against
military regulations was committed by
E. C. Lukens, of Ridley Park, Penn., a
member of Company B, in the 4th In-
fantry, who absconded with a horse
on company formation with shoes not
uniform. For which he is confined to
his company street for three days when
not on duty.

Mutt, the cavalry mascot, had a nar-
row escape to-day. He has become
particularly fond of Quartermaster
Sergeant William C. Bowers, 2d,
of New York, of Company B, and insisted
on going with the troops to horse
exercise. While trying to keep near
his favorite Mutt forgot about the
others and the whole cavalcade passed
over him. Bowers expected that the
animal would sweep the dog up in a
would have been a disaster, but when
the animal came running
across the terrain, wagging his tail,
unhurt.

BAREFOOT MILITIAMAN
MYTH, SAYS STOTESBURY

He Blames Delay in Supplies on
War Department.

Camp Whitman, Green Haven, N. Y.,
July 21.—Camp Whitman was never a
Valley Forge, declared Adjutant Gen-
eral Stotesbury to-night, and the bare-
foot militiaman was a myth.

There was some delay in issuing
equipment, the adjutant general said,
but it was due to the War Department
and not to state officials. For years,
he continued, every effort was made to
obtain from the government sufficient
equipment for the New York regiments
at war strength. The efforts were un-
successful, but when the call came for
Federal service it was directed that

all regiments should be recruited up
to war strength.

Equipment was gathered as quickly
as possible, General Stotesbury ex-
plained, but except for meat tins and
blankets it could not be issued to the
men until they had been mustered into
the Federal service. When General
Wood was told that New York had
used its supplies in outfitting those
already in Federal service he recom-
mended at once that the mustering
officer be empowered to adjust such ad-
vances by the state.

"The volume of correspondence at
the War Department evidently delayed
action on this request," said the adju-
tant general, "and it was not until
three days ago that the mustering
officer was empowered to adjust such ad-
vances by the state."

GUARD NOT IN TATTERS,
SAYS GOV. WHITMAN

Will See That Clothes Are Fur-
nished, if Needed, He Declares.

Albany, July 21.—If any friend of
any militiamen in Camp Whitman will
inform Governor Whitman officially
that the guardsmen lack clothing, the
Governor said to-night, he will per-
sonally see to it that proper equipment
is furnished immediately.

"I inspected every company yester-
day and found all the men well
equipped and clothed," the Governor
said. "I even requested a Pough-
keepsie editor to conduct a private
investigation for me. He reported
that conditions were most satisfactory
now, although he said there had been
some hardship previously. The men
in the camp are excellent and the men
apparently are comfortable and enjoy-
ing themselves."

Coney Mardi Gras Begins Sept. 11.
Plans for the annual Coney Island
Mardi Gras are already under way.
The festival will begin September 11
and end September 16. It will be in
charge of the Coney Island Carnival
Company, of which Walter L. James is
president. He will award prizes for
the most original, funniest and most
fantastic costumes. Edward Ehrmann
is in charge of this department.

BATTLE FOR LIFE STIRS N. Y. CAMP

Whole Division at the Bor-
der Watching Private
Martin's Fight.

DEATH COMES NEAR, BUT HOPE REVIVES

Surgeons and Nurses Striving
Devotedly to Save Member
of the 69th.

By ROBERT H. ROHDE.
Headquarters 6th Field Division,
U. S. A., McAllen, Tex., July 21.—On
one little sector of this 125-mile front
—the sector which the 1st Field Hospi-
tal Company has been assigned to hold
against the ultimate enemy, whose
equipment begins and ends with a
scythe—a battle is being waged to-
night that rivets the attention of the
whole New York division.

From behind the medicine trenches
comes the report that during the day
successive drives have netted a gain of
seven degrees. That means, translated
out of the language the guardsmen
have fallen into as they follow the bul-
lets telling his condition, that Private
Clark J. Martin is so much further
from death.

Martin came to the border with the
"Fighting 69th." When the regiment
detained he stumbled under the
weight of pack and rifle, for he was
already a candidate for the hospital

tent. But he carried them and said
nothing.

In the Hands of Surgeons.
The next morning Martin was in the
hands of surgeons, unconscious. After
a hasty diagnosis had been made, they
called it "sunstroke." Wednesday
morning, still unconscious, he was
rushed to the field hospital in McAllen.
It had been discovered that his case
of sunstroke had pneumonia as a com-
plication.

Martin's temperature was 107 this
morning. Hope for him had been prac-
tically abandoned and last rites had
been administered by Father Duffy,
chaplain of the 69th, who came over
from Mission with a letter from the
patient's wife in his pocket.

But the abandonment of hope didn't
mean surrender. A corps of medical
specialists, whose combined services
back home would cost a small fortune
—Major J. F. Dunseith, Captain J. G.
Dunseith, Captain Leo Peterson, Lieut-
enant George Strodel and Lieutenant
Paul Barrett among them—has been
on the firing line day and night. Act-
ing as nurses are a half dozen seniors
from the medical department of Cor-
nell University.

Has Chance for Life.
Martin came to the field hospital
without a medical history, which has
made treatment more difficult. He lies
under a mosquito bar, surrounded by
piles of paraphernalia which the sur-
geons have brought into play, his life
hanging by a slender a thread that an
attempt to move him to the more ade-
quately equipped base hospital would
almost certainly be fatal.

The sides of the tent in which Mar-
tin is lying have been raised, that each
vagrant breeze may lend its aid, and
the earth of the floor is kept damp to
relieve the tuffy heat under the can-
vas. Over where another sort of fight-
ing men are camped there has been
chafing under the enforced idleness
that goes of watchful waiting, but the
hospital company is not worried by the
inactivity any more.

"If we save this man's life," said
Captain Dunseith, "the whole trip has
been made up for." And with the
seven-degree gain, with the dropping
of Martin's temperature in a single
day from 107 to 100, the chance of sav-
ing his life for the first time seems
bright.

Kerwan's Body Sent Home.
While the hospital company was
busy with Martin, the body of Private
James Kerwan, who succumbed to the
heat on the recent hike of the 12th In-
fantry's first battalion, was put aboard
a train and started for New York.

Monsignor Connolly, chaplain of the
regiment, read a prayer for the dead
to responses made by clicking keys in
the telegraph office, in front of the
undertaker's shop. A firing squad
marched to the station behind the
coffin. They stood at "present."
Instead of firing a salute as the train
pulled out, for no blank cartridges
could be found in this realm of the
real thing.

The day saw an influx of investi-
gators. Dr. Thomas B. Darlington, for-
merly Health Commissioner in New
York, came to learn what the National
Civil Federation could do to make the
soldiers and their families more com-
fortable. For the same purpose came
Mrs. Kelly, the agent of Miss Anne
Morgan and a group of patriotic women
in New York. State Senator J. Mayhew
Wainwright arrived to investigate con-
ditions in camp as representative of
Governor Whitman, on whose military
staff he is a lieutenant colonel.

Dr. Darlington has a son in Squad-
ron A, and will spend the night under
canvass. He declined to make any com-
ment for publication.

YAQUIS RAID RANCHES
IN SOUTHERN SONORA

Train Reported Attacked and
All on Board Massacred.